(3) A beginning may be made in this direction by appointing stationary magistrates for groups of two or three taluks divesting at the same time the Amildars of these taluks of their magisterial powers. Assistant Commissioners of less than 10 years' standing ought not to be invested with first class magisterial powers.

(4) The Amildars cannot find sufficient time to attend to the magisterial work on account of heavy work in the Revenue, Police, Excise, Sanitary and other departments and parties are put to much inconvenience on account of frequent adjournments of criminal cases. It is therefore prayed that steps may be taken to divest the Amildars of their magisterial powers and appoint stationary magistrates to attend to criminal work.

Mr. C. Krishnamurti.—This is an old question. The experiment was tried in certain places but has recently been abandoned. One suggestion is that appeals from 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates should go to Munsiffs and Sub-Judges.

1st Councillor.—In that case, how will the District Magistrate exercise control?

Mr. H. K. Veerabasaviah suggested that the Amildars should at least be divested of police powers.

1st Councillor said that this was considered carefully, but was not accepted by Government.

Reply of Government.—The general question is under the consideration of Government.

SUBJECT No. 34.

Suits against Government.

Mr. H. Narasinga Rao, Bar Association, Mysore.

Summary of discussion.—Suits against Government may be allowed as is done in some important Native States in India.

Reply of Government.—Noted.

SUBJECT No. 35.

Judicial officers to be appellate authorities over 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates.

Mr. K. S. Santanam Iyengar, Closepet municipality.

Summary of discussion.—Munsiffs, Sub-Judges and District Judges should be made the appellate authorities over the decisions of the 2nd and 3rd Class Magistrates and not the Deputy Commissioners and District Magistrates as at present, who have executive control over the Amildar Magistrates.

Reply of Government.—Not necessary.

SUBJECT No. 36.

Entertainment of second appeals in Chief Courts of civil cases involving property valued Rs. 500.

Messrs. Padmanna and K. Venkatasamia, Nanjangud taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is prayed that orders be passed regarding the entertainment of second appeals by the Chief Court in all civil suits involving property more than Rs. 500 in value.

Mr. Padmanna.—At present, there is no second appeal on concurrent findings of fact. Second appeal may

be allowed in all cases of immovable property whether there are points of law or not, or at least in cases of property more than Rs. 500 in value.

Reply of Government.— Cannot be done.

SUBJECT No. 37.

Depositions of witnesses in civil courts.

(*a*) Messrs. S R. Balakrishna Rao, Shimoga municipality, Gundappa, Mysore District Board, H. Sura Sastri, Chikballapur taluk, B. Narasinga Rao, Seringapatam taluk, B. Venkatasamanna, Chitaldrug municipality, K. Ramanna, Hole Narsipur taluk, S. Ramanna, Hassan municipality, S. Venkatesiah, Hassan District Agricultural and Industrial Association, Hutchveeregowda, Gubbi taluk, V Raghavachar, Pavagada taluk, C. Krishnamurti, Law Association, Bangalore, Adinaranayya, Dodballapur taluk, and Ranganna, Dodballapur municipality.

(*a*) & (*b*) Mr. H. Narasinga Rao, Bar Association, Mysore.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) In civil cases in which an appeal is allowed the depositions of witnesses were being taken down in Kannada by the court clerk, the Judge taking down in English only notes of important facts. This was abolished and the judges were directed to take down the depositions in English only. The hardship caused to the litigant public by the introduction of this system was forcibly brought to the notice of Government last year and the Government were pleased to state that the old system would be revived. No orders have yet been issued to the courts and it is prayed that the orders may be issued reviving the old practice of double record system.

(*b*) A similar system may be introduced in all the criminal courts also where the Magistrates are authorized to take down evidence in the English language.

Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao.—Sometimes the judge takes down something quite different from what the witness states. It is difficult to take down in English exactly what the witness states in Kannada.

1st Councillor.— Sometimes the recording of evidence by munshis is very incomplete.

Mr. S. R. Balakrishna Rao.—In this matter, it is not the view of convenience to appellate judges that should prevail but convenience to parties.

Mr. Sura Sastri prayed that the old practice should be revived.

Messrs. S. Ramanna and C. Krishnamurti also urged the same view.

Reply of Government.—Noted. Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 38.

Copies of plaint petitions to the accused in criminal cases.

Messrs. Adinaranaiya, Dodballapur taluk, and A. Ranganna, Dodballapur municipality.

Summary of discussion.—In criminal cases a copy of the complaint petition may be caused to be given with the summons to the accused to prepare himself for the defence and save expense.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 39.

Cost of copies to be included in the decree amount.

Mr G. Narasimhachar, T.-Narsipur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In order to proceed against immovable properties in execution cases it is necessary to produce decree copy, Registrar's certificate and extract copy. Formerly costs to obtain these were included in